REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejections in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks.

Claim Status

In the Office Action of December 29, 2006, Examiner: (1) rejected claims 1–7 and 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA"); (2) rejected claims 10–17 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the enablement requirement; and (3) rejected claims 8–9, 18–20, and 22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Okanoue (U.S. Patent No. 6,738,439).

Applicant amends Figure 2, paragraphs [0016] and [0017] of the specification, and claims 1, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 21. Applicant cancels claims 4 and 12. Claims 1–3, 5–11, and 13–22 remain pending.

Claim 1

Independent claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by AAPA. Insofar as the rejection applies to the claim as amended, Applicant respectfully traverses because the cited art does not teach or suggest every limitation of the claim. Independent claim 1, as amended, recites in part "wherein the first receiver path has a lower decoding resolution than the second receiver path". With regard to claim 4 (now canceled), Examiner cites AAPA Figure 1 and paragraph [0016] as allegedly teaching this limitation; however, Figure 1 and paragraph [0016] do not teach or suggest this limitation. Specifically, both receiver paths of Figure 1 have the same decoding

resolution: 8 bits. Also, paragraph [0016] and [0017] have been amended to clarify discussion of the figures without adding new matter. Previously, Figures 1 and 2 were discussed simultaneously instead of distinctly, which may have led to confusion on the Examiner's part. The portion of the specification cited has been amended to correctly reflect the fact that Figure 2 enables the first receiver path to have a lower decoding resolution than the second receiver path. Figure 1 and AAPA only enable one decoding resolution among any receiver paths: 8 bits. Also, no other cited art teaches or suggests this limitation. Therefore, independent claim 1 and its dependent claims 2–3 and 5–9 are allowable over the cited art.

Claim 10

Independent claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. Claim 10 recites a first analog front end ("AFE") and a second analog front end. Applicant has amended Figure 2 to identify the two analog front ends, AFE1 and AFE2, that are shown in the figure. AFE1 is surrounded by a dashed line. AFE2 is surrounded by a dotted line. This amendment is for clarification, and does not add any new matter to the application. Applicant has also amended claims 10, 15, 16, and 17 to address Examiner's concern that the RF and ADC do not decode a received data packet. For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the § 112 rejection from claim 10 and dependent claims 11 and 13–17. If a telephonic discussion of these distinctions would be helpful, Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned attorney.

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Claims 18 and 21

Claim 18 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Okanoue (U.S. Patent No. 6,738,439). Insofar as the rejection applies to the claim as amended, Applicant respectfully traverses because the cited art does not teach or suggest every limitation of the claims. Independent claim 18, as amended, recites in part "wherein the first receiver path has a lower decoding resolution than the second receiver path." As explained in the discussion of claim 1, AAPA does not teach or suggest this limitation. Furthermore, Okanoue does not teach or suggest the quoted limitation either. At best, Okanoue at col.3 ℓ.42–50 teaches that "[w]hen packet arrival is detected, other demodulation circuits are sequentially activated to demodulate reception signals from the n antenna branches. Hence, only one demodulation circuit suffices to operate upon detection of packet arrival, which reduces power consumption." However, this method of reducing power consumption does not teach or suggest using a lower decoding resolution as required by the claim. For at least this reason, independent claim 18 and its dependent claims 19–20 are allowable over the cited art.

For the same or similar reasons as independent claim 18, independent claim 21 and its dependent claim 22 are allowable over the cited art as well.
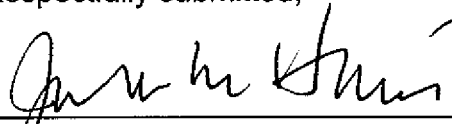
Conclusion

In the course of the foregoing discussions, Applicant may have at times referred to claim limitations in shorthand fashion, or may have focused on a particular claim element. This discussion should not be interpreted to mean that the other limitations can be ignored or dismissed. The claims must be viewed as a whole, and each limitation of the

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claims must be considered when determining the patentability of the claims. Moreover, it should be understood that there may be other distinctions between the claims and the prior art which have yet to be raised, but which may be raised in the future.

It is believed that no extensions of time or fees are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a), and any fees required (including fees for net addition of claims) are hereby authorized to be charged to Texas Instruments Inc.'s Deposit Account No. 20-0668.

Respectfully submitted,

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